NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Disposition: June 18 and July 2, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On September 4, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant, and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in notices of judgment Nos. 19619 and 19621 to 19623, incl., were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 8,720 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

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19621. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 86,400 Pounds \* \* \* ..... (F. D. C. No. 33424. Sample No. 49006-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 25, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 4, 1952, by the Farmers Grain Co., from Harvey, N. Dak.

Product: 86,400 pounds of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Disposition: July 3, 1952. Stephen J. Schreder, Harvey, N. Dak., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On September 4, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant, and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring. The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in notices of judgment Nos. 19619, 19620, 19622, and 19623 were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 8,720 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19622. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 96,500 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33427. Sample No. 48548-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 26, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1952, by the Amenia Seed & Grain Co., from Amenia, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 96,500 pounds of wheat at Duluth, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: July 2, 1952. The Amenia Seed & Grain Co., Amenia, N. Dak., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On September 4, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant, and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in notices of judgment Nos. 19619 to 19621, incl., and 19623 were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 8,720 pounds of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19623. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 123,000 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33410. Sample No. 48902-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 19, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 2, 1952, by the Amenia Seed & Grain Co., from Amenia, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 123,000 pounds of wheat at St. Cloud, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: July 2 and 7, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reprocessed by distillation into industrial alcohol, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On September 4, 1952, the decree was amended to substitute the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, St. Paul, Minn., as claimant, and to permit reprocessing of the grain by scouring.

The wheat in the instant case and the wheat involved in the cases reported in notices of judgment Nos. 19619 to 19622, incl., were commingled for purposes of the scouring operations. As a result of these operations, 8,720 pounds

of wheat were found unfit and were destroyed.

19624. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 124,200 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33420. Sample No. 48547-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 25, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 3, 1952, by the Farmers Elevator Co., from Butte, N. Dak.

PRODUCT: 124,200 pounds of wheat at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the food and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: July 18, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be reprocessed by scouring, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. As a result of the